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Prices (including Postage) to any
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No. 18,870.

號九月六年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1917.

日丁亥歲年六國民華中

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Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
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The Penalty for non compliance is a
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WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

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Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
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Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comprode order
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THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

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ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
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The infallible insect repeller.

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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



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Particulars furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912

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FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Dining, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
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Terms:—From \$5 per day in excess.
Telegraph add: "Penceful"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

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ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AT HOME.

PRICE \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR. THE NEW OFFENSIVE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S LATEST REPORT.

OPERATIONS "COMPLETELY
SUCCESSFUL."

OVER 5,000 PRISONERS IN ONE
DAY.

LONDON, June 8.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—

The operations to the southward
of Ypres continued methodically all
day and were completely successful.

We stormed, in the morning, the
Messines and Wytschaete Ridge,
which, for two and a half years has
dominated our positions on the Ypres
salient. We captured the villages of
Messines and Wytschaete and also
the defence systems of many strongly
organised woods and defended localities,
on a nine miles' front, from the
south of Lambuve Brook, to the north
of Mont Sorrel.

Later, we again advanced, in
accordance with our plan, and carried
the village of Oost Taverne, and
also the enemy's rearward defences
to the east of the village, on a five
miles' front.

Our artillery broke up an attempted
counter-attack against the south-
ern portion of our new positions.

The enemy's casualties are heavy,
as by half-past four in the afternoon,
over 5,000 prisoners had been brought
in, and there are others not yet
counted.

We have captured a number of
guns and many trench mortars and
machine-guns. These have not been
counted.

There has been great air activity
and many air fights. We dispersed
five hostile formations, one of which
consisted of over 80 machines, in-
flicting heavy casualties. Nine Ger-
man aeroplanes were brought down
and at least nine others were driven
down out of control. Six of ours are
missing.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, June 8.

A German official communiqué
states:—
The enemy broke into our foremost
position in a zone on the Wytschaete
salient. A fluctuating battle con-
tinues violently.

FURTHER DETAILS.

LONDON, June 8.

Reuter's Correspondent at Head-
quarters, continuing his description
of the new British offensive, says
that with the exception of a little
spot in Battle Wood, where the
situation is rather obscure for the
moment, we attained the whole of
our objectives on the long crest of
Messines ridge.

A report brought in by an aerial
observer states that the enemy
appear to be increasing their reserves
in the vicinity of Warneton,
Koninze and on the Ypres-Cornines
road, but our artillery has these spots
well picketed with shrapnel.

The Anzacs fought magnificently,
the New Zealanders carrying the
ruins of Messines in a most dashing
manner. The Ulster regiments are
fighting in the most friendly rivalry
alongside the southern Irishmen and
they have done grand work.

Many batteries galloped into action
in the good old-time fashion.
Our casualties are exceptionally
light and the weather is all in our
favour.

GENERAL FLUMER IN COMMAND.

LONDON, June 8.

Reuter's Correspondent at Head-
quarters states that the battle at
Messines was begun in the morning,
by the Second Army under the com-
mand of General Sir Herbert Plumer,
and developed quite in accordance
with the plans.

The operation has been a brilliant
success, and 2,300 prisoners had been
collected up to mid-day, but it was
anticipated that this number would
be doubled when the rounding up was
completed.

THE ANSWER TO THE KAISER'S BOASTS.

LONDON, June 8.

The Kaiser's boasts of the arrest of
the Anglo-French offensive is decisively
answered by the opening of the battle
at Messines with a stroke which was
more audacious even than that which
captured Vimy Ridge and broke the
Hindenburg line.

The scene is the historic ground on
which the German rush to the sea
stopped after their defeat at Mons and
on the Marne.

The Germans have been talking of a
stroke at Brussels and Antwerp, ex-
aggerating the purposes of Sir Douglas
Haig, with the obvious intention of
proclaiming the result as a defeat
of the British. But the success
already gained, locally, is most
important, as it deprives the enemy of
the only high ground in a land of
plains. The strategic consequences
may be momentous, as the Germans
must hold their ground before Ypres if
they wish to retain the Belgian Coast
and Lille, and therefore the most fierce
counter-attacks are to be expected.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, June 8.

A French communiqué reports:—
The artillery struggle is fairly
violent at Chemin-des-Dames, not-
ably to the south of Flixian.

AMERICAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 8.

General Pershing, the Commander-
in-Chief of the American expedition-
ary force, has arrived in England.

NAVAL AEROPLANE ENCOUNTERS.

LONDON, June 8.

The Admiralty announces that naval
aeroplanes, on Wednesday, attacked
and drove down two enemy machines,
out of control, three miles to the north-
east of Dixmude. A naval air pilot shot
down another out of control five miles
to the north-east of Dixmude.

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

PARIS, June 8.

The French official shipping report,
for the week ending June 6, states as
follows:—

Arrivals	1,005
Salings	938
Sunk, over 1,600 tons	3
Sunk, under do	2
Unsuccessfully attacked	3

SUBMARINE WARFARE AND FRENCH SHIPPING.

INTERESTING STATEMENT.

PARIS, June 8.

During the debate in the Chamber
of Deputies on submarine warfare,
the Minister of Marine said that
during the war, 1,800 voyages had
been made between France and
Algeria and only the steamer "Med-
jerda" had been sunk, and that
because the Captain chose his own
route. He also stated that the
number of submarines sunk had
appreciably increased lately, owing
to the improved Allied surveillance.

(Continued on Page 8.)

INTIMATIONS

BRITISH GOVERNMENT
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Applications may be made through the undersigned Banks from whom full information and the necessary forms may be obtained:—

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.



War Savings Certificates

Value 5 years after purchase
Purchase Price
£500
£287 10 0
15s. 6d.

FREE OF INCOME TAX:

For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1 will be paid in 5 years' time, equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No income tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income may be, can buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of 500 £1 Certificates in all or their equivalent.

Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full any time, with an addition after the first year.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser to receive £1 for each £1.50 on the fifth anniversary of the date of purchase, free of income tax in respect of the accumulated interest.

(2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Postmaster General; a fee of 1s. will be charged in respect of each transfer. In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.

(3) On written application (on a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof in multiples of 15s. 6d., will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 5d. for each 15s. 6d. on the first anniversary of the date of purchase and with a further addition of 1d. per 15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.

(4) No person may hold more than 500 £1 Certificates or their equivalent.

The £1 Certificates (purchase price 15s. 6d.) are issued in book form. The Certificates for £10 (purchase price £3 10s.) and £25 (purchase price £11 10s.) are issued without books. The £1, £10 and £25 Certificates are on sale at all Post Offices and at most Banks.

Single Certificates for sums from £100 to £500 may be obtained on application to the Comptroller and Accountant General, General Post Office, London; application forms are available at all Post Offices and at most Banks.

If Certificates are lost, and the serial numbers can be furnished, to the Controller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at charge of 1s.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON, JUNE, 1916.

(For examples of investment in War Savings Certificates, see the other side.)

Examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates

Value after	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
£500	£515 10s. 6d.	£531 10s. 6d.	£547 10s. 6d.	£563 10s. 6d.	£579 10s. 6d.
£250	£257 10s. 6d.	£265 10s. 6d.	£273 10s. 6d.	£281 10s. 6d.	£289 10s. 6d.
£100	£103 10s. 6d.	£105 10s. 6d.	£107 10s. 6d.	£109 10s. 6d.	£111 10s. 6d.
£50	£51 10s. 6d.	£52 10s. 6d.	£53 10s. 6d.	£54 10s. 6d.	£55 10s. 6d.
£25	£25 10s. 6d.	£26 10s. 6d.	£27 10s. 6d.	£28 10s. 6d.	£29 10s. 6d.
£10	£10 10s. 6d.	£10 10s. 6d.	£10 10s. 6d.	£10 10s. 6d.	£10 10s. 6d.
£5	£5 10s. 6d.	£5 10s. 6d.	£5 10s. 6d.	£5 10s. 6d.	£5 10s. 6d.
£1	£1 10s. 6d.	£1 10s. 6d.	£1 10s. 6d.	£1 10s. 6d.	£1 10s. 6d.

N.B.—The Investment may be any multiple of 15s. 6d. up to £387 10s.

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MUSIC CO., LTD.

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PIANOS FOR
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CASH OR
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INTIMATIONS

RUSSIAN 5% INTERNAL LIBERTY
LOAN 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION to the LIBERTY LOAN is opened at THE RUSSO ASIATIC BANK Hongkong, from date to 28th June, 1917.

The price of issue is 85%.

The loan is free of Income Tax and other taxation.

The loan is issued for 55 years and will be redeemable at par by yearly drawings beginning in December, 1922.

The Loan may be reimbursed at par after the 29th March, 1927.

Compounds are payable half yearly on the 29th March and the 29th September.

Interest on the loan runs from that date to be added to the price of issue.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and Bonds will be forwarded free of postal expenses. The Bank is ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the Bonds.

G. TISDALL,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 3, 1917. 1787

DON'T LET SLIP SO GOOD AN
OPPORTUNITY.

CLEARANCE SALE

From June 1st

For Two Weeks ONLY

GREAT DISCOUNTS

on

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS

H. MATSUNAGA,

11 Aguilas St.

Hongkong, May 31, 1917. 1858

STOCK TAKING SALE.

A golden opportunity for securing general bargains at enormous reduction in price.

D. CHELLARAM offers his entire stock in trade of oriental silks, crepes, satins, plain fancy velvets, organza, ivory-ware and gold jewellery at greatly reduced prices for 15 days only.

Indian-Persian-Turkish and Velvet Carpets reduced 50%. Received new consignment of silk stockings also.

D. CHELLARAM,

38-40 Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, June 1, 1917. 1864

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

Don't Worry!
In here.

KEATING'S

KILLS!

BUGS
FLEAS
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HIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether **ASTHMA**, **BRONCHITIS**, **WHEEZING**, **CROUP**, **COUGHS**, **COLD**, **SORE THROAT**, **HOARSENESS**, **INFLUENZA**, **OR** **ORDINARY COUGH**.

—you will find in this famous remedy a powerful agent that is really a **CURE**.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

PATELL & CO.
ORIENTAL PRODUCE
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The perfect end
to a perfect day
—a perfect
"GARRICK."



This advertisement is issued by—

THE BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

THE VALUE OF CHINESE
LACQUER.INTERESTING CASE IN THE
HIGH COURT.

In the King's Bench Division, on the 20th April, Mr. Justice Darling and a special jury heard an action in which Mr. William Bruce Lockhart, accountant, of Victoria Street, Westminster, sued Mr. Ramsey Blair, moneylender, of Piccadilly, for the return of damages for the wrongful detention of some valuable pieces of Chinese lacquer ware known as "Shen Shao An." There was also a claim for damage to the things. Defendants denied wrongfully detaining the goods and the damage, and said he was entitled to hold them under a bill of sale. Mr. Haldin, K.C., and Mr. S. P. J. Merlyn appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Schiller, K.C., and Mr. Barrington-Ward for the defendant.

Mr. Haldin, in opening the case, said that the objects of art which formed the subject-matter of the action were articles of Foochow gold lacquer of Shen Shao An's design. They had been roughly handled and seriously damaged while they were in the defendant's possession under a bill of sale. The articles were entrusted to the plaintiff by Shen Cheng How, a mandarin. A friendship between Shen Cheng How and Mr. Lockhart grew because Mr. Lockhart had rescued the mandarin's son from a band of hoodlums. The articles included an "old gold landscape," a "parakeet blue emblem," pastel gold butterflies, a carved vase, a lacquered gold figure of Kwan-yin (the Goddess of Mercy), and a Chinese pigskin box. As the mandarin's son had been educated in Europe he did not wish to return to the making of lacquer, and therefore Shen Cheng How decided to send his stock to England. He gave the things to Mr. Lockhart for sale. Some of the articles were sold and others were entrusted by the plaintiff to G. B. Hamilton, described in the defence as an art collector, who had opportunities which the plaintiff had not for displaying them for sale to private customers. Hamilton was arrested for certain immoral offences and was sentenced to two years' hard labour. After that Blair removed the goods from Hamilton's flat in a post-office box without packing them properly and they were damaged. Blair, who was a moneylender, had seized the goods under a bill of sale.

The plaintiff, in giving evidence, said that he was an accountant. He was in Foochow in 1912, and he became friendly with a Chinaman who had become famous as a lacquerer. This Chinaman, who had received mandarin's rank in recognition of his craftsmanship, entrusted him (the witness) with his patent of nobility as a proof of bona fides to be shown in Europe, where he wished to dispose of the lacquer. Queen Victoria bought some of the lacquer and presented it to South Kensington Museum. Queen Alexandra also bought some. The witness went to see Blair at his office, and Blair admitted that he had the lacquer, but he would not say where it was. Eventually he went to the defendant's flat, and there he saw the lacquer. One of the pieces alone took four years to make and was worth 100 guineas. He found that piece in the fireplace at the defendant's flat near a gas stove, and a porcelain bowl was placed on the top of it. On application to the Court he obtained an order to have the goods stored, and they were sent first to Messrs. Harrod's and later to Messrs. Waring and Gillow's.

By consent of both sides, the jury was withdrawn.

The Rev. Llewellyn Lloyd, who had been missionary in Foochow for forty years, was called as an expert in lacquer. He said that this lacquer was almost priceless. The Chinese could make most things, but they could not make

Foochow lacquer. The secret of it was kept in the one family. When lacquer was damaged it could not be mended.

Cross-examined by Mr. Schiller.—He knew nothing of the value of such expensive lacquer. He could not himself afford to buy such lacquer. It was "No. 1 'Chop' lacquer."

Mr. Edward Wilson, an artist and art critic, who had made lacquer himself, said that this lacquer was the most beautiful that was known. The value was greatly reduced by the damage that had been done to it. The check of the goddess Kwan-yin had been injured and the value was small now.

Defendant stated in evidence that he was introduced to Mr. Hamilton in March, 1915, and he advanced him £250 on a bill of sale on the property in his flat. Mr. Hamilton made only one payment, and when witness found the flat had been raided he took steps to have the goods removed. The lacquer ware was put up for auction and bought in for £20. After remaining in his flat the goods were stored by Messrs. Waring and Gillow.

Cross-examined by Mr. Haldin.—How did Hamilton describe himself when he made the bill of sale? He said that he was an independent gentleman and had been Consul for Siam. The witness went on to say that, in a different transaction, he advanced £20 on the security of some Chinese robes which were in a pigskin box. He still had the box.

Mr. Blewitt, a dealer in works of Oriental art in Oxford-street, said that he had had dealings in Foochow lacquer. The lacquer in this case was of the first quality, but it was not of great value. There was no market for it, and it did not bring in high prices. The bowl which the plaintiff valued at 100 guineas, was worth only £1 or £2. The vase valued by the plaintiff at £150 was not worth so much; £150 was a fantastic price. He would divide by 10 the price of the table valued at 120 guineas.

Cross-examined.—He had not a single piece of first-class lacquer in his shop at present.

Mr. Edward Gwyer, of Messrs. Glendinning and Co., said that the bowl valued at 100 guineas was bought in at three guineas. He had been in Foochow on business. The lacquer in this case was very nice for modern Foochow ware. There had been no market for Foochow lacquer in this country.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said he held that Hamilton was not a mercantile agent for plaintiff, nor an expert or collector. The articles were placed with him simply as a convenience, in order that plaintiff could bring to the flat anybody who was likely to buy the goods. Hamilton had nothing to do with the selling of them, and had no right over them whatever. It was for plaintiff to prove the articles were damaged while in Mr. Blair's possession, and in this respect there was only evidence in regard to the red bowl and the goddess. His Lordship assessed the damages at £25. Judgment was entered for this sum, and that plaintiff should have possession of the goods.

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PRICES: 3/6 and 2/6.

INTIMATIONS



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SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

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MANILA: Messrs. Macdonald & Co.

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For Particulars, apply to

K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Cokes Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOO STREET, (Old Street, near Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong September 4, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Cables Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OF KEEL BLOCKS
KNOXWOOD					
No. 1 Dock, Wharves	100	100	100	100	100
No. 2 Dock, Wharves	100	100	100	100	100
No. 3 Dock, Wharves	100	100	100	100	100
Patent Slip, No. 1, Wharves	100	100	100	100	100
Patent Slip, No. 2, Wharves	100	100	100	100	100
WALKER WHARF					
Consolidated Dock	100	100	100	100	100
ABERDEEN					
Harbor Dock	100	100	100	100	100
Launch Dock	100	100	100	100	100

C & B POTTED MEATS.

15 VARIETIES.

ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.

Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.

IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS

ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.

AGENTS FOR LEA & FERRIS
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Diarrhea, Dysentery, and Cholera.

The Most Valuable Remedy ever discovered.
Effectively cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Checks and arrests those often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

Neuralgia, Gout, Rheumatism, Toothache.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; causes no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
a. b. c. 4th & 6th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

TUESDAY,
the 12th June, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.

As follows:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dining Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro Plated Ware, etc.

3 Pianos in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc.

Tennis Poles and Netting, Porcelain Cigar Cabinet, Large Bath, Brass Finger Bowls, Carpets (New and second hand), Child's Cots, Tramboleros, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 7, 1917. 1877

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 13th June, 1917, at 12 Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

THREE POINTER PURRIES
about five months old,
bred from well-known shooting stock.

Terms:—As above.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 8, 1917. 1878

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

FRIDAY,
the 15th June, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising:—
Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dining Waggon, etc., Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, etc., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Cots, etc., Miscellaneous Furniture, Pictures, etc., Roll-top Desks, Blackwood Wagon, including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stands, etc., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, a few lots Porcelains and Cutlery, etc., Painty and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamps, Fans, Enamelled Baths, Carpets and Rugs.

And
One American Ice Chest.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 7, 1917. 1878

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL (crushed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favorably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebattik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay (Sebattik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents COWIE HARBOR COAL Company, Limited.
1097

TANG YUK, Dentist, successor to the late SIEN JING.

14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS: VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
CUTS DOWN PAIN, AND CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS.
THERAPION NO. 2
CUTS DOWN PAIN, AND CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS.
THERAPION NO. 3
CUTS DOWN PAIN, AND CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. JERNY & Co. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Court to sell by Public Auction, at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

TUESDAY,
the 12th day of July, 1917,
at his Sales Rooms,
DUNDAS STREET.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at The Peak, Hongkong, and being Rural Building Lot No. 19.

In One Lot
The property consists of:—
The piece of parcel of ground and premises known as "Lybault," 104 The Peak, situate near Mount Cough in the Colony of Hongkong, with an area of 124,032 square feet, and registered in the Land Office as Rural Building Lot No. 19.

The lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 23rd day of April 1886.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$85.00.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, Solicitors for the Liquidators, or to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1748

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. WILKINSON & Co. in pursuance of an Order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction, at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

MONDAY,
the 27th day of August, 1917,
at his Sales Rooms,
DUNDAS STREET,
Hongkong.

ALL the piece of ground situate at Yau-mat, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 203.

In One Lot.
The property consists of a piece of ground abutting on Battery Street and Fourth Street (near the Prays) in Kowloon and contains an area of 4,000 Square Feet.

The Lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 4th day of May 1886.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$40.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Liquidator or to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, May 22, 1917. 1839

CORRESPONDENCE.

BOXING AND REFEREEING.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir,—In view of the forthcoming contest I give the Marquis of Queensberry Rules under which these contests will be fought. There are two sets of Queensberry Rules, one for the regulation of boxing competitions of three rounds, and the other set of Rules for fights of endurance, or those exceeding three rounds.

QUEENSBERRY RULES FOR COMPETITIONS.

The ring shall be square and 24ft. square. Competitors to box in light boots or shoes (without spikes) or in socks, with knickerbockers, breeches of trousers, and wear jerseys. The result shall be decided by two judges, with a referee, or by a referee only. (The number of rounds to be contested shall be three. The duration of the first two rounds shall be three minutes and of the final round four minutes, and the interval between each round shall be one minute. Any competitor failing to come up when "Time" is called shall lose the bout. Where a competitor draws a bye, he shall be bound to spar such a bye for the specified time, and with such opponent as the judges or referee may approve. Each competitor shall be entitled to the assistance of one attendant only, and no advice or coaching shall be given to any competitor by his second, or by any other person, during the progress of any round. The referee shall have power to give his casting vote when the judges disagree, or to stop the contest in either the second or third round, in the event of it being very one-sided; and he can further order a fourth round, limited to two minutes, in the event of the judges disagreeing. That the decisions of the judges or referee, as the case may be, shall be final and without appeal. The referee may, after cautioning the offender, disqualify a competitor who is "boxing unfairly" by kicking or hitting with the open glove, by hitting with the inside or the butt of the hand, the wrist or elbow, or by wrestling or roughing at the ropes. In the event of any question arising not provided for in these rules, the referee to have full power to decide such question, and his decision to be final.

THE QUEENSBERRY RULES FOR CONTESTS.

To be a fair stand-up boxing match, in a 24ft. ring, or as near that size as practicable, no wrestling, hanging, or hanging on allowed; should a clinch occur, the men to break away immediately, and neither man must deliver a blow without having both hands free; the rounds to be three (or two) minutes duration, as may be agreed upon beforehand, with one minute time between each round; if either man fall through weakness or otherwise, he must get up unassisted; his opponent meanwhile must not stand over him, but step back out of distance. So soon, however, as the fallen man is on his legs again, his opponent may advance to the attack and continue the onslaught until the round is ended. Should the man fall to rise within two seconds, the referee to declare "his opponent the winner." No seconds or any other person to be allowed in the ring during the rounds; should the contest be stopped by any unavoidable interference, the referee to name time and place for finishing the contest as soon as possible; the match must be fought to a finish, unless the backers of both men agree to draw the stakes. The gloves to be fair-sized boxing gloves of the best quality, and new; these, on no account, to be tampered with by the seconds or anyone else. Should a glove burst or come off, it must be replaced to the referee's satisfaction. A man on one knee is considered down, and if struck in this position is entitled to the stakes. No shoes or boots with springs allowed. The referee has power, in the event of a man being weak and hopelessly beaten, to stop the contest and declare his opponent the winner.

It may be noted that there is no such thing as a "clean break" in Queensberry Rules, but that either man may hit at any time while he has both

hands free, and may whip either hand at his opponent's head or body while in the act of stepping back. This is hitting in the breakaway—it is according to the Queensberry Rules and is permissible—provided the men have not mutually agreed to a "clean break." If they have done so, the man who hits on the breakaway is liable to disqualification. A clean break, then, is the coming away from a clinch without striking or attempting to strike when stepping back clear. If two men are going to box and one wants a clean break, he has a perfect right to ask the referee if his opponent will agree to a clean break. If the contest begins without instructions from the referee, or any agreement between the Principals except that they are boxing under Queensberry Rules, then there is no clean break and each man must protect himself on the breakaway.

What are the "points" which a referee must award to two men in a contest or competition? Nothing is said about these "points" in the Queensberry Rules, so we may turn to the Rules of the Amateur Boxing Association, Rule 12, which says that in all competitions the decision shall be given in favour of the competitor who displays the best style and obtains the greatest number of points. The points shall be for "Attack," direct clean hits with the knuckles of either hand on any part of the front or sides of the head or body above the belt; "Defence," guarding, slipping, ducking, counter-hitting, or getting away. (Where points are otherwise equal, consideration to be given the man who does the most "tending off," Rule 4 of the Royal Navy and Army Boxing Association says: "Points will be awarded for clean hits with closed fists, viz.,—Knuckle part of the glove of either hand on any part of the head or body above the belt, (above the navel). Rule 3 of the National Sporting Club says: "Where contestants are otherwise equal, the majority of marks shall be given to the one who does most tending off or who displays the better style." With regard to refereeing, Rule 11 of the Queensberry Rules says: "In the event of any question arising not provided for in these rules, the referee to have full power to decide such question, and his decision to be final." Rule 14 of the Amateur Boxing Association says: "The Judges and Referee shall decide the interpretation of any of the Rules, and any question not provided for in the Rules. Rule 16, of the Royal Navy and Army Boxing Association, reads that: "The Referee has full power to decide such question and his decision is final." Rule 9, of the National Sporting Club says: "The referee shall decide any question not provided for in these Rules and also the interpretation of any of these Rules."

A Referee should be able to see and distinguish the difference between boxing at the ropes and roughing or wrestling. Boxing at the ropes or on the ropes is permissible. No referee has any right to order a man or both men off the ropes, and if one man can get his opponent there and keep him there, so long as he has both feet on the ground, he has a perfect right to do so, and to hit away as long as the round lasts.

I quote freely in this letter from "The Boxing Referee" by Frank Emley one of the "rider" and most popular of referees, and whose book with others on the subject, gives the referee considerable latitude in distinguishing between offences of the head and those of the heart; generally the referee should not speak unnecessarily, nor disqualify for fouls which are unintentional or which do not slow down an opponent. An American paper deemed it advisable, some time back, to find out what qualifications are needed by a successful referee, and they obtained the views of some of the best Judges of boxing in America. Mr. Richard Howell wrote: "Honesty, good health, sobriety, good eyesight, perfect self-possession, courage of his convictions and nerve to say what he believes to be right, no matter what any one says or thinks; both a theoretical and practical knowledge of the arts of boxing and wrestling; a perfect understanding of the rules of the ring from the Queensberry Code, to the modern Queensberry Code, to have a thorough knowledge of the history of the ring, both ancient and modern; should be familiar with the styles; the idiosyncrasies of boxers—the fuller the knowledge in this line the better—as a referee then knows what to expect in a measure, and is prepared to be forewarned; a quick mind that will act, and act right, in cases of emergency, such as will often arise in the ring and are not provided for in the rules; and always be a gentleman."

Mr. George Siler writes: "The necessary qualifications of a successful referee are—A thorough knowledge of boxing, sobriety, courage of convictions, conscientiousness, coolness, nerve, no race prejudices, ability to grasp unexpected happenings quickly, good temperamental courage to decide a contest as he, and not as the spectators see it, a wholesome love of fair play, and enough dignity to command the respect of fighters, their managers and club officials. Utter abhorrence in soliciting the position, respectful treatment to contestants and careful handling of them while in action. Honestly, truthfulness, accuracy in telling off seconds in case of knock-downs, ability to be at the right spot at the right time during the progress of the battle and an excellent memory to keep mental tab on the proceedings so as to enable him to decide a winner without a moment's hesitation."

Mr. George W. Meigs writes: "One that knows no partiality to nationality or colour, and a man that understands the rules perfectly and one who is not influenced in the last round of a contest by the audience cheering and looking for their local man—I am, etc."

W. S. BAILEY.

INTIMATIONS.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
OVER THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

WILKINSON'S

RESEARCH ON FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

"We cannot make too light of it."

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES.

WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO

SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.

Victoria Dispensary, Queen's Dispensary, &c.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK.

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley & wheat, in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage instantly ready by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

In 3 Sizes, 1/6, 2/6, and 11/- (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENG.

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

The following is the subscription list to date:—

Acknowledged to 18th April.

1917. \$20,844.35

Since received:—

Craigswater Cricket Club ... 32.00

M.S.S. sub. for June ... 5.00

Mr. F. G. Becka, Whampoa, sub. for May ... 20.00

Proceeds of Sweep on Rifle Match, Hongkong vs. Shanghai ... 450.00

Round error in exchange on cheque ... 1.54

Collected by Mrs. W. E. L. Shepton (acting for Mrs. Arthur), List No. 1:—

The Old Kings ... 30.00

J.S.H., "Spermo" at \$25.00 ... 50.00

G.T.E., B.S.N., F.C.J., G.A.P., at \$10.00 ... 40.00

L.N.L., G.E.T., at \$40.00 ... 12.00

T.J.F., A.W.L.R., G.E.S., F.A.W., I.W., J.M.C., H.C.S., N.S.M., J. Van R., C.B.B., W.H., R.H., W. & H., J.S.D., S.G.E., C.E., C.H.P.H., G.S.A., S.H.D., E.W.P., R.S., A.S., A.E.G., C.W.D., P.T., A.B.S., E.D., G.H., A.M.P., E.H.S., G.C.M., at \$5.00 ... 155.09

J.H.R., E.A., J.B., F.D., A.O.L., P.H.L., W.S., G.H.S., A.C.D., C.W., at \$3.00 ... 80.00

A.R.A., W.B., J.B.R., F.W.J., D.J.F., R.W.M., W.C.B., F.M.F., C.H.D., C.H.B., R.J.B., T.R.C., B.A.W., R.P.T., F.A.G., J.A.R., H.E.M., R.T.B., A.S.L., J.P., G.B.L., O.B., W.R.M., C.B.B., G.G., J.N.C., J.E.C.C., K.M.O., E.C.S., E.I.W., W.H.S., G.A.T., P.M.H., at \$2.00 ... 65.00

Moore, G.M.L., T.C.N., H.E.C., R.M., C.B.J., at \$1.00 ... 0.00

Anonymous ... 3.00

\$21,751.40

Expended to 18th April ... \$20,844.01

Since expended:—

20,000 Cigarettes sent to Mt. Austin Barracks ... 50.00

800,000 Cigarettes sent to the Troops at the Front ... 927.92

Balance on hand ... 21,592.03

Balance on hand ... 158.50

W. A. DOWLEY,

Hon. Secretary & Treasurer,

Hongkong, 8th June, 1917.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

DO not suffer from cramp, colic, or pain in the stomach when Cholera, Cholera, Cholera, and Diarrhoea attack you. Remedy goes to the right spot and gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it. It is subject to attacks of this kind. It is sold by all Chemists and Grocers.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a most reliable and effective remedy for all cases of indigestion, flatulence, and constipation. It is sold by all Chemists and Grocers.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a most reliable and effective remedy for all cases of indigestion, flatulence, and constipation. It is sold by all Chemists and Grocers.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HUN FAY, a Chinese graduate and a student of the University of London, has been teaching Chinese for many years. He has a most reliable and effective method of teaching Chinese to Europeans. He is a native speaker of Chinese and has a deep knowledge of the language. He is also a good knowledge of the Chinese character and the Chinese mind. He is a most reliable and effective teacher of Chinese. He is sold by all Chemists and Grocers.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

PRO-GERMAN MONK.

DISPOSAL OF HIS BODY.

Petrograd, April 16.

Strange details have come to light with regard to the disposal of the body of the German monk Rasputin. After his body had been lying in state for some time, the Court commanded its recovery. The body was then interred with great solemnity at Tsarskoye Selo, where it was currently believed the spirit would be as potent as Rasputin had been in life. The Provisional Government, fearing that the body would become the centre of a mischievous cult, ordered that it should be dug up and interred in a remote spot in Valaig Forest. Four trustworthy men took the coffin on a motor lorry, but they were caught in a snow drift, and as they were unable to move the lorry they decided to cover the coffin with snow and to hide it until morning. A party of local militia arrived, and being suspicious about the nocturnal travellers, insisted upon explanations. Finally the militia tore down some dead branches and built a bonfire, upon which Rasputin's body and coffin were consumed.

JAPANESE DOCTORS AT THE FRONT.

A writer in a London paper says:—
In regard to the suggestion that many young American doctors might gladly volunteer service in France—not only for the sake of the immediate need, but from the point of view of gaining unique experience—I am told that they are in the French front and in the Paris hospitals. Japanese doctors have made a name not only for skillful surgery, but also in the sphere of scientific discovery for the treatment of the wounded.



WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
E
QUALITY.
25 YEARS IN WOOD.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TELEPHONE NO. 618.

To-day's Advertisements

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

THE undersigned (Sons of the late Mrs. F. H. Smith) have been deeply touched by the numerous expressions of sympathy in their bereavement, and take this opportunity for thanking those who sent wreaths and flowers.

Mrs. H. Haynes and family, Mrs. Loh, Mrs. F. W. Stapleton, Mrs. and Mr. W. Wochers, Mrs. and Mr. W. Taylor, Mrs. and Mr. J. R. Suter, Messrs. H. R. Phipps, A. P. Nohs, J. Miller, H. Humphreys, D. E. Clark, J. A. Tarrant, J. M. Wong, W. E. Clarke, J. Arnold, A. Connor, The Officers of the "Golf Course," U. Bannister, The Office Staff of the H.K.C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ltd., She Tat Tui, Mokling Fong, Liu Kwai Wing, J. C. Wong, P. Wong, Yeung Tak Hing, Fung Ko Shun, Fatty Dai, Watson's Soda Water Factory, Olin's Soda Water Factory, Water Depot, Sui's, Watson's Soda Water Factory, Nos. 1, 2 & 3 bottles, Foreman and Sugarman, Watson's Fitting Shop, Staff, Watson's S.W. Factory Staff, The Motor Pump Staff, Ali Bux, Deen Mahomed, Bunta Singh, Ho Jau, Ho Tuen, Yan Kai Chuen, Yeung Man Hing, Yue Shing, Yee Yik, and also a few wreaths from unknown friends, from which the cards were missing and in consequence of which it is not possible to thank the senders by name.

S. BELL SMITH,
ALBERT W. SMITH,
FRANK H. SMITH.

THE FRANK WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *Franklin*, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, wharves and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 15th June, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on 15th June, 1917, at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Rule of Lading will be countersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, June 9, 1917. 1881

THE CALENDAR.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, June 12:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Piano, Blackwood Ware, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

FRIDAY, June 15:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Blackwood Ware, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

THURSDAY, June 19:—
8.02 p.m.—New Moon.

CHINA MAIL OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME: AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The rainfall in the Colony during the month of May, as registered at the Royal Observatory, amounted to 9.685 in. At the Police Station, Taipo, 12.32 inches were registered.

A Chinese pawnbroker has reported to the Police that a box containing \$950 in money and jewellery to the value of \$310, has been stolen from his room at No. 52 Second Street.

The Peak Church has been repaired, the walls colour-washed and the seats re-varnished. There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion there tomorrow (Sunday) morning at 8.15 a.m.

Regulations for the Special Entry of Naval Cadets into the Royal Navy have been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies and may be seen, on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

The dead body of a young Chinese woman was found by the Police at No. 121 Des Vaux Road Central, and removed to the Public Mortuary. The deceased is believed to have committed suicide by taking poison.

A Chinese girl twelve years of age died early this morning, whilst being conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment of injuries sustained by falling at her home from an upper bunk to the floor.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. H. J. Gedge has been appointed a Member of the Medical Board during the absence on leave of Mr. H. W. Looker.

Mr. J. L. Percy Smith has been elected a member of the Licensing Board for six months, during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. E. Shollin.

Among officers recently killed in the war was Captain G. H. Staveley of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was with the regiment in Hongkong.

Mr. David Wood has been appointed to act as Assessor of Rates, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. Arthur Chapman, V.D., or until further notice.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Major Donald Macdonald, V.D., to be temporary Commandant of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with effect from the 23rd May, 1917.

His many friends will congratulate Mr. Percy Smith on the news that his son, Mr. Hubert David Kendall Percy Smith, has passed out of Sandhurst 25th out of 320, being gazetted to the Indian Army, unattached list.

Mr. E. Barry Cahusac, of Tokio, who was born in Yokohama, has won the Military Cross for his work as an aeroplane pilot. Mr. Cahusac left Japan for London two years ago and was first given a commission in the Staffordshire Regiment.

The death is announced in North China papers of Mr. J. U. R. Grave, a well known engineer. He was first connected with the representation of certain British engineering firms in Shanghai, but subsequently became Chief Engineer for the proposed Han-kow Improvement Scheme, and lately has been acting in the capacity of consulting engineer to the Chinese Government. He leaves a widow and two children. His age was 47.

The remains of the late Mr. John Lemm, who died at the Government Civil Hospital on Thursday, were interred yesterday. Military honours were accorded, the deceased having been a member of the Volunteer Reserves. Among those present were Major Walker, Major and Captain Champlin, and Capt. Branch of the Reserves, Lieut. Wright of the Volunteer Corps and also a number of the rank and file. Mr. Lemm was well known in the Colony, having carried on business as an architect for some years. The funeral ceremony was conducted by the Rev. T. W. Featherstone.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 29th May amounted to 70,229 tons and the sales during the period to 29,615 tons.

SIR GEORGE'S DAY CELEBRATION.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Mr. J. Bentley, who acted as Hon. Secretary of the St. George's Day celebration, sends us a copy of the Hon. Treasurer's account of receipts and payments in connection with those celebrations, which we append:—

COLLECTIONS AND DONATIONS A/c:—	
Street Collection	8 0 0
Tins	13,985.09
Donations (including Theatre ticket donations)	2,319.90
Cafe Chantant	16,304.90
A/c:—	
Admission to Cafe Chantant A/c and side shows	5,250.00
Bar etc. receipts	308.10
Auction Baffles, etc.	1,189.00
Theatre A/c 25th & 26th April	6,846.10
April:—	
Auction of seats	32 0 00
Side shows	2,431.00
Programmes, objects and bar tickets (less cost of programmes \$333.60)	703.28
Advertisements on programmes	1,110.00
Donation (to cover expenses per contra)	850.00
Theatre A/c 25th & 26th April	11,294.26
Sale of seats	1,489.00
Programmes	168.08
Bank Interest	64.97
	\$36,068.37

EXPENDITURE.	
Re Collections & Donations A/c:—	
Cost of Trays & Tins	112.00
Printing, Advertising & Stationery	553.75
Cafe Hire & Gratuities	59.00
Cafe Chantant	784.84
A/c:—	
Printing, Advertising & Stationery	120.96
Cost of programmes	306.92
Chairs, etc.	427.87
Theatre A/c 25th & 26th April	
Printing, Advertising & Stationery	143.00
Cost of programmes	307.64
Side shows, etc.	218.65
Hire of Theatre & Hall, etc.	85.71
Band	85.71
(Paid for by donations)	85.71
Theatre A/c 25th & 26th April	858.99
Printing, Advertising & Stationery	68.75
Costumes, Scenery, etc., (half share)	307.64
Hire of Theatre, etc.	218.65
Band	218.00
Sundry Expenses	107.75
	616.90
Balance at Mercantile Bank India Ltd.	33,169.68
	\$36,068.37

Audited and found correct.
A. R. Lows, F.C.A.
Hon. Auditor.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1917.

Mr. Bentley in his covering letter says:—

The St. George's Society has now been formed at the Meeting which was held in the City Hall on Thursday, May 31st, and the 74 gentlemen who attended are the Founders and first Members of the Society.

The Hon. Treasurer, Mr. N. J. Stabb, Chief Manager of the Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation, is now prepared to receive Entrance Fees and Subscriptions for this year.

The Entrance Fee is \$5.00, and the Subscription for the year \$20.00. Will those who became Members at the Meeting on the 31st May kindly take note of this and as soon as convenient arrange for the money to be sent to the Hon. Treasurer.

The Hon. Secretary will forward copy of the Rules in a few days.

P.S.—Any Member making a Donation of \$50 to the Funds of the Society becomes a Life member.

WHAT CHEEK!

A little story of a U-boat commander's audacity is told by the "New Peips" in his diary in "Truth."

A friend, he records, told him of "a most strange thing of a German underwater boat, lately taken in the Channel, which is that, searching for a captain, among his papers they find a bill of his supper, eaten in a certain inn at Bourne-mouth and the date of it but two or three days before; which is the greatest instance ever known almost of what cunning rogues these fellows be."

Various versions of this story have already appeared in American newspapers.

DID HIS DUTY, AND DIED.

A gallant deed is recorded by the "Times" correspondent at the British Headquarters in France.

"A military aviator," he says, "was returning from a distant trip when he was attacked by a large party of enemy machines. He fought till his ammunition was all exhausted, while making for home, himself and his machine being almost shot to bits. He had one eye literally shot out, his machine was riddled, in spite of all he made his report in which he apologized for making a rather rough landing, because his disabled foot-impaired control. Then duty done he died."

THE MAGISTRACY.

BETRAYED BY HIS SHADOW.

Before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, an unemployed Chinese pleaded guilty to the charge of pocket-picking in Des Vaux Road Central yesterday.

The complainant, a Chinese seaman, deposed that whilst standing near the Wing On Company's store, in Des Vaux Road Central, yesterday, he noticed the shadow of a hand pass across his jacket. The complainant quickly turned and saw his purse, which contained \$2.80, in the defendant's hand. The defendant immediately took to his heels. The complainant, however, chased and caught the thief, and delivered him into the custody of an Indian Police Sergeant.

After further evidence was heard, the defendant, who had a previous conviction against him on record, was sentenced to three months' hard labour, and four hours' stocks.

BAGS AS CLOTHING.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning, a Chinese coolie, in answer to the charge of stealing two sugar bags from the Taikoo Sugar Refinery, stated that he merely wanted to use the bags as material for a new suit of clothes.

A sentence of six weeks' hard labour was imposed by the magistrate.

STEALING A PURSE.

Mr. A. Dyer Ball this morning sentenced a Chinese coolie to four months' hard labour, with four hours' stocks on the charge of stealing a purse containing \$30 from a pedestrian in Bonham Strand.

SUICIDE OF A CAPTAIN.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

An enquiry into the death of Captain Haaver Somme, late master of the s.s. *Yachow*, who, on the morning of January 16th last, was alleged to have committed suicide by shooting himself whilst in his cabin aboard the s.s. *Yachow*, whilst the vessel lay in dry dock at the Taikoo Dock, was conducted by Mr. C. D. Melbourne yesterday afternoon.

The first witness called was Dr. Macfarlane, medical officer in charge of the Mortuary, who deposed that on January 17th he made a personal examination of the body of a male adult identified as the body of Captain Haaver Somme. There was a cut across the right side of the neck, about three inches long and not much more than an inch deep. There was also a cut across both wrists and a bullet wound in the skull, which was traced to the base of the brain and out of the mouth. All the cuts were superficial and the cause of death was due to the bullet wound in the brain. As there was evidence of an explosion having occurred inside the deceased's mouth, the witness was of the opinion that the muzzle of a revolver had been thrust inside the mouth of the deceased and then discharged. With regard to the cuts, the witness said that he believed they were self-inflicted.

Charles H. Vincent, Chief Engineer of the s.s. *Yachow*, testified that on January 16th, at about 7.45 a.m., whilst he was on the dry dock in which the steamer lay, the Second Officer of the ship informed him that the deceased was dead. The witness and the Second Officer then went to the deceased's cabin and finding the state of the body as he described, he went on board the *Yachow*, and found the deceased lying dead upon the floor of his cabin. There were blood stains on the bed and the witness found a razor stuck beneath the mattress. There was also a revolver on a chair which was close to where the deceased was lying. There were no appearances of a struggle having taken place in the cabin.

Inspector Angus deposed that a thorough examination of the room disclosed no trace of a struggle or foul play.

After further evidence was heard, the Coroner said he believed that death was caused by a bullet wound and he was of opinion that there had been no foul play.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the worst of neuralgia, colds, may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. In fact, for the household it is a panacea, each an embrocation as every family should be provided with it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE CRISIS AT PEKING.

THE TUKWANS AT LOGGERHEADS.

To-day's telegrams from the North indicate that the Tukwans in revolt are now at loggerheads among themselves, so much so that it is declared that there is no intention now of their forming a Provisional Government at Tientsin. General Nui Sze Chung apparently has offered to recall his troops if the President allows him to "save his face" by dissolving Parliament, but the President's advisers are opposed to the dissolution. The Tukwan of Shanxi has telegraphed to Peking saying that he will obey the Central Government's orders and will recall his troops.

Tuan Kij Sai, the dismissed Premier, has sent an intermediary to interview the President, and it is reported that Tuan is prepared to sink his personal differences and support the President.

General Chang Fun arrived at Tientsin yesterday with 4,000 troops. He expects to go to Peking in a few days. His troops may encamp in the grounds of the Temple of Heaven.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO THE PROVINCIAL AUTHORITIES.

The President, in the message which he sent to the Provincial authorities a week ago, expresses surprise that the Tukwans should have been misled into taking arbitrary steps through the baseless rumours spread by unscrupulous persons.

He says that there was no reason why the Tukwans should not plainly give their views on any question, yet they sought to stir up the already troubled waters by joining in the outcry against the Government.

The President emphasizes that he has never hesitated to take advice. He expresses sincere appreciation for Tuan Chih-jui and says that owing to the increasing volume of the cries for the reorganization of the Cabinet he eventually found that, no matter in which direction he turned, he was bound to place Tuan Chih-jui in a difficult position and therefore he considered it preferable to remove him from office.

The President then replies to the Tukwans' strictures concerning the mandates dismissing Tuan Chih-jui and the establishment of the Office of Presidential Measures. He says that the latter was an emergency measure owing to the vacancy in the War portfolio and it will be abolished as soon as a Cabinet has been organized.

CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS.

With regard to the protest made by the Tukwans against the manner in which the Constitution has been drafted and the demand for a modification of certain clauses in it, President Li Yuan-hung says:

"My view was that there were still a good many wise members of Parliament and as the discussion of the Constitution was still proceeding there was hope of attaining our object if we endeavoured to exchange views. Therefore I solved the petition presented by the Tukwans, making my reason for doing so clear to Tuan Tiao Kun and General Meng En-yuan, yet I am accused of partiality of Parliament and slighting provincial officials."

The President then assures the Tukwans that the reports that he intended to dismiss provincial officials wholesale were mere idle rumours. He says that not only is he bound to the Tukwans by his duties to the State, but also by brotherhood. What is harmful to them must be harmful to him, and vice versa.

He then says that dangers lurk in every corner as the war question has not yet been decided, wide stretches of land lie scorched like a desert between the Hoangho and the Yangtze, sufferers from famine are seen everywhere, and robbers lurk here and there. These facts alone are sufficient to warn us of the situation. The State employs officials for the benefit of the people. It is impossible for us to do too much, even if we work to the best of our ability in perfect harmony. How are we to explain our selves if we indulge in selfish war against all sense of order and discipline?

PERILS OF DIVISION.

"The members of Parliament are accused of being desirous of dividing the country into federal states. Yet you are literally occupying each province for the purpose of defying the Government. You accuse the Cabinet of violating the Law. Yet, with military force, you endeavour to disobey the orders of the Government."

"The only goal such acts can lead to is the partition of the country, making it a protectorate like Korea, in which case both the restoration of the Monarchy and the establishment of the Republic will be idle dreams."

"You must not care for the black records that will be written against you in history but you ought to realize your fate."

"If your declaration of independence is to uphold the Constitution, I must remind you that the said Bill is still in its second reading."

"If it is a declaration against the President, you must confess I have committed no act of treason."

"If on the other hand your declaration is the result of the dismissal of a single person from office, civil war is not justified and the honour of the person removed from office will be blackened."

"I welcome all giving me advice, even when they admonish me. I am ready to apologize if it will benefit my country."

"But if your aim is to shake the foundations of the country and provoke internal war, I declare I am ready to die for my country. I have passed through the fire of trial and am exhausted, yet my strength and energy remain beginning to grow for the Republic. I have nothing to be ashamed of and in the circumstances."

will I watch my country sink to perdition: still less will I subject myself to become the slave of another race. Of such acts I wash my hands in front of all the elders of my country. Those are the sincere words of my true heart and they will be carried into deeds."—Renter.

GENERAL NYN TELEGRAM.

The declaration of independence was first made by General Nyn Tschung, Civil Governor of Anhui, on May 29, followed rapidly by General Chang Tso-ling, Tschun of Hengchen, and General Chang Hui-chi, Tschun of Shantung, on the same day, and General Li Hui-chi, Tschun of Fukien, General Chao Tih-tschun of Honan, General Wang Chan-yuan, Tschun of Hupei, and General Yung Shun-teh, Tschun of Chekiang the next day.

General Nyn Tschung despatched the following telegram to the provinces on May 29:—

"Ever since the present President assumed office, a number of sycophants have monopolized power and Parliamentarians have created a chaotic state of affairs, scrambling for benefit and struggling to serve selfish ends to the disgust of all right-minded persons. The party politicians have enjoyed all the privileges. The result has been the discovery of many scandalous cases of bribery and intrigue, with almost nobody to help on the Government. The constitution newly drawn up reflects a system of despotism rule by Parliament. How can such a state of affairs conduce to the well-being of a nation? For the sake of our country and for the sake of our people, nothing short of a radical solution will save our country and our people. If any great patriot of our country will rise to this occasion, I am ready to follow his lead. I declare myself independent of any connection with the Central Government."

"THE ONLY WAY TO SETTLE THE QUARREL."

In an article on the situation in North China, the *N. C. Daily News* says:—

The only satisfactory way of settling the quarrel between Parliament and Premier was to refer it to the country. It is still, we believe, the way that will have to be taken; and the only impediment to urging it is that it will be extremely difficult now to proceed to a general election, without the appearance of its having been forced on the country by the sword. China may not be precisely a constitutional country as yet, but it is of importance that she should keep up the pretence of being one; and if General Tuan from his retirement can work upon his old friends to smooth their wrinkled fronts, and General Feng Kueochang from his neutral position persuade the President to guarantee a general election in the autumn, they will have done China an inestimable service. For the real menace of to-day is famine and one year's delay in the Government with undivided attention and strong purpose to prepare for the terrible suffering which the summer will inevitably bring."

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Maxon and Taylor's weekly Share Report dated 8th June, states:—

The condition of our local market can be tersely summed up as "nothing doing."

Shanghai can be dismissed by the same phrase. The political upheaval still drags out its complicated course and the practical cessation of business in local share markets is no doubt largely due to the political situation in China.

RUBBER remains unchanged.

BANKS are very quiet at 700, but are quoted 282-5/4, in London.

MARKET INSURANCES.—Cantons have buyers at \$34 1/2. Unions are nominal at 85/0.

FIRE INSURANCES.—There are no changes to report.

SHIPPING.—Douglases have improved to a buying quotation at 88. Indo Chinas Deferred are steady but quiet between \$107 and \$108. Star Ferris might be placed at \$29 ex dry. Steam-boats still have buyers at \$17 1/2.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars are remarkably dull with sales effected at \$100. Malabars have sales reported at \$30.

OPALS AND MINTING.—Langkats are still quoted Tls. 17/8. Rauba have come to business at \$2.45, and at that rate are nominal. Tronchs have been done at 28/0, but no further shares are offering. Ural Caspians are a fraction better from London at 24/1. Shells at 109/6 can be obtained. The last London buying rate is given at 112/8, Kailans at 92/8 might be placed.

DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.—Kowloon Wharves are slightly better with buyers at 7/8. Hongkong Docks remain quiet but steady round about \$12 1/2. Shanghai Docks have sellers at Tls. 31 and buyers at Tls. 30.

LANDS, HOTELS, AND BUILDINGS.—West Point is without feature at \$75. Hongkong Lands at \$36 are quiet but steady, Hongkong Hotels could be placed at \$100. Centrals at \$90. Kowloon Lands remain without business at \$33, whilst Humphreys are quoted 83.25 sales.

COTTON MILLS.—In the North the political disturbances appear to have effectively stopped most business. Ewos at Tls. 130, and Yangtzejooos at Tls. 570, are nominal. Kung Yik might be placed at Tls. 14. Shanghai Cottons have local buyers in this market at Tls. 121.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric after business at \$49, are still wanted. China Lights at \$44 are nominal. Lower Local Trusts of approved repute advanced slightly to the buying quotation at 80/4, at which rate shares have changed hands.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneos are nominal at 87. China Provident at 87 are in request. Comments have improved 87.75 at which rate sales have been effected. Watsons are firm at 83. Williams Powells are on offer at 84.10. Farms at 82. Hongkong, Inc. at \$100. Water Bore at \$11.25, are all featureless. Roper's are buyers at 127.1 after sales at lower rates.

REMARKS.—The demand for London goods is slack and the cotton market is slack.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.
INTERNATIONAL PROTEST.

Petrograd, June 8. The protest of Mr. Henderson, M. Thomas and Mr. Van der Velde has now been published by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, which has invited them to a meeting to discuss the protest.

ITALY REFUSES PASSPORTS TO SOCIALISTS.

Rome, June 8. The Minister of the Interior announces that no passport will be given to Italian socialists intending to participate in the Stockholm Conference, which is considered a manoeuvre of the Central Powers, helped by Russian extremists.

LABOUR AND RUSSIAN POLICY.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

London, June 8. In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil stated that the War Cabinet, after very careful consideration, had decided that it was desirable to issue passports to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Jowett to go to Petrograd, if they applied for them, because the Russian Government had "strongly and repeatedly expressed the desire that representatives of the minority, as well as of the majority of working class opinion should be allowed to visit Petrograd, and expressly mentioned the Independent Labour Party as one of the bodies which they desired should have that opportunity. The War Cabinet had been advised by those qualified to express an opinion, including Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Henderson, that a refusal would lead to a very serious misconception among our Russian Allies and would cause great discouragement to those in Russia most anxious to carry on the struggle for freedom with the fullest energy. If passports were issued, they would be issued for Petrograd, and they were not intended to enable the holders to attend or participate in any international conference, directly or indirectly, with enemy subjects at Stockholm or elsewhere, and it was only on this express understanding that passports would be issued.

RUMANIA AND THE "NO ANNEXATION" FORMULA.

Paris, June 8. An interview with the Rumanian Premier has been published. It states that Rumania adheres to the aim of liberating the Rumanians from Hungary and considers the Russian "no annexation" formula consistent with such liberation; also that Russia expects the Allies to respect their engagements.

GENERAL ALEXIEFF ON HALF-PAY.

Petrograd, June 8. It is announced that General Alexieff has been placed on half-pay because the Government does not consider him to possess the energy, enthusiasm, and confidence necessary at the present juncture.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

OFFICIAL DENIAL OF A MALICIOUS REPORT.

Washington, June 8. Mr. Lansing states that the report published in the Chinese Press, that the United States is supporting and financing a revolution in China, is absolutely false. The United States has taken no action of any sort toward a revolution. America's great and constant interest in China is the prevalence of good order and domestic tranquillity.

AMERICA AND THE ALLIES' NEEDS.

New York, June 8. It is announced that an inter-Allied Commission in Europe will determine the needs of the respective Allies and will communicate them to the missions here which will in turn submit them to the United States. The latter will be the connector for the Allies and will completely control their prices and deliveries. There will be no further private contracts.

SPYING ON THE BRITISH.
REVELATIONS IN NORWAY.

CHRISTIANA, June 8. There have been remarkable revelations in a spy case. The public is astonished and disgusted at the fact that three Norwegian ex-officers in a Bergen-Newcastle steamship line were paid so much monthly for giving the Germans information as to the movements of ships, light signals, British harbours, details of British ships under repair and being built and British minefields.

CONSCRIPTION FOR CANADA.

Ottawa, June 8. Sir R. T. Borden has announced the introduction of the Conscription Bill on Monday next.

London, June 8. Owing to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's opposition to conscription, the negotiations for a Coalition Government have broken down.

INCREASED FOOD EXPORTS FROM AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, June 8. There have been steady gains in American food exports, which had diminished at the beginning of the ruthless submarine warfare. It is officially announced that the food shipments during April totalled \$68,000,000 worth, as compared with \$84,000,000 during March, and \$67,000,000 during February. The value of bread stuffs exported during April was \$28,000,000, which is \$16,000,000 more than in March and \$18,000,000 more than in February. The food exports for April are only \$70,000,000 less than during January, which was the country's record month.

A POST FOR MR. CHURCHILL.

London, June 8. Mr. Churchill has accepted the Chairmanship of the Air Board.

FLOODS IN AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, June 8. There have been serious floods in Victoria. Townships have been inundated and communications dislocated and much damage done to property. Nine people have been drowned.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, June 8. Silver is quoted at 38½d. There is Continental buying and the market is steady.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH MAN-POWER.

USEFUL SERVICE FOR COLOURED PEOPLE.

London, June 7. In the House of Commons, Mr. Stanton asked why hundreds of thousands of young, strong and willing coloured members of the Empire, who were ready to go to the front and fight for Britain, were not used.

Mr. Macpherson replied that the means for utilising to the best advantage the services which the coloured people of the Empire were capable of rendering had already been thoroughly investigated and was being continually considered. Contingents of these people are already rendering useful service in spheres of war service in the capacity for which they were best suited, and arrangements are in hand both for reinforcing the existing contingents and for forming new ones.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS AT FRENCH PORTS.

PARIS, June 7. Some American warships have arrived at French ports. They received enthusiastic receptions.

FAMOUS ENEMY AIRMAN KILLED.

AMSTERDAM, June 7. German newspapers announce that the airman Schaefer, who brought down 30 machines, and was recently decorated with the Order pour le Mérite, has been killed in a fight with a British air squadron.

THE SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.
ANOTHER APPEAL FROM RUSSIA.

Petrograd, June 7. The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has sent a communication to the socialist parties and trade unions throughout the world, again appealing to them to send delegates to the Socialist Conference at Stockholm. It is of the opinion that such a conference would be the first step towards a speedy peace on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities, and the principle of the right of nations to choose their own destinies. It affirms that peace is only to be secured by uniting the international proletariat against universal slaughter. The main object of the Conference will be to break the party truces which are at present militating against the struggle for peace.

COTTON SPECULATION IN FRANCE.

London, June 7. The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent states that there is great speculation in the French cotton market. It has been revealed that a powerful cotton syndicate has warned the Government of the disastrous consequences and the shutting down of every branch of the industry is predicted. It is understood that the Government has decided to take energetic action against the speculators on the Havre cotton market where already there is a difference of 88 francs in the prices as compared with the Liverpool market.

PEACE IN THE SUMMER OF 1917?

DATE SUGGESTED BY THE OFFICE OF WORKS.

A deeply interesting hint as to when peace will come is given, says the *Star* of April 24th, in the following:—The Office of Works suggest that the demolition of houses in Whitehall should be postponed until July, 1921, which is the nearest estimate the department can make as being "two years and nine months from the quarter day next following the declaration of peace."

GENERAL MAUDE'S ESCAPE.

A CLOSE THING AT SYDLA.

The London correspondent of *Le Journal* has telegraphed to his paper an account of an interview with Lady Maude, who described to him how narrowly General Maude escaped death at the Dardanelles. "The General," Lady Maude said, "had orders to superintend the complete evacuation of Sydlia Bay. Everything had gone on well until eleven o'clock at night, when, while only a hundred people, including my husband and his staff, were left, the sea became so bad that embarkation operations had to be hurried. When only General Maude and a dozen others were left, the Turkish guns began to rain a hail of projectiles on the beach, which became untenable. General Maude and his companions had to abandon their baggage and to find another point from which to embark. The Turks were thus within an ace of having in their power the General who, a few months later, was to seize Bagdad from them."

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

Y.M.C.A. DIVISION.

Tuesday, June 12th: 8 p.m. First Aid Practice. 9 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. Thursday, June 14th: 8.30 p.m. First Aid Examination by Dr. R. M. Gibson. 9 p.m. First Aid Practice. 9.30 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. Saturday, June 16th: 7 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. 7.15 p.m. First Aid Lecture for Recruits by Surgeon Lieut. Trained Members may attend. Wednesday, June 13th: 7 p.m. Gymnasium; Bandage Practice. Friday, June 15th: 4.15 p.m. First Aid Lecture by Surgeon Lieut. 7 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. Monday, June 11th: 4.30 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. Wednesday, June 13th: 12.15 p.m. First Aid Class for Recruits, Corp. Kong in charge. Wednesday, June 13th: 7 p.m. Gymnasium. Thursday, June 14th: 4.30 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. Friday, June 15th: 4.30 p.m. First Aid Class for Recruits, Corp. Kong in charge. Friday, June 15th: 6.15 p.m. Bandage Practice. (Sd.) E. RALPHS, Officer in Charge of District.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months mothers should watch for any unusual looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon for relief by all Chemists and Druggists.

STOP PRESS NEWS.

THE BRITISH THRUST IN BELGIUM.

A LULL DURING THE NIGHT.

London, June 8. Reuters' Correspondent at Headquarters states that there has been a comparative lull in the battle at Messines, during the night.

Since his futile counter-attack yesterday, in which our artillery played havoc with his infantry as it advanced in the open, the enemy has made no further attempt to retake any of the important positions he has lost. Our prisoners are now considerably over 6,000, and it is certain that many guns and trench mortars have fallen into our hands which there has been no time to collect and count.

THE PEKING BRIBERY CASE.

PUBLIC TRIAL OF THE EX-MINISTER OF FINANCE.

The public trial of Dr. Chen Chin-tao, ex-Minister of Finance and certain subordinate officials of the Ministry, was commenced in the local Court of Peking on the 1st inst. The following report is given in the *Peking Gazette*:—Judge Wang Ke-chung took the centre of the bench and was assisted by other judges. Prosecutor Wang Wei-han acted for the prosecution. The defendants were Dr. Chen Chin-tao, Chen Ting-min (cousin of Dr. Chen), Yu Hsi-cheng and Wu Nai-shen of the Ministry of Finance, and Chang Hsing-han, Chin Sheng and others, all merchants concerned in the offering of bribes. By stating his case, which was to the effect that Dr. Chen was guilty of accepting bribes, Chen Ting-min and others for extorting bribes, and Chang Hsing-han and others for offering bribes. Chang Hsing-han was the first one examined. He deposed that he only offered to advance the money to the Minister for the subscription of shares, and that when he saw the cheque returned to him he realised that he had been cheated. Thereupon he became a voluntary informant. Chin Sheng refused to accept the term "offering bribes," but the Judge ruled that the time for argument had not come.

Dr. Chen Chin-tao's evidence was a long narrative. He insisted that the Lu Li Syndicate affair and Chieh Shieh-tung scheme were two separate questions. Regarding the charge that he forced the merchants to sign a bond, he said that it was Chang Hsing-han, who voluntarily went to his house and offered to extort him from blame by asking the newspapers to correct their reports. Dr. Chen said that he then asked the said Chang if he was willing to sign a paper to this effect: Chang was willing but did not know how to draw up the form. Dr. Chen assisted Chang but when the latter began to copy the paper he inserted also the name of the Vice-Minister. As this was in accordance with the real facts, Dr. Chen said that he asked Chang to write another one. Continuing, Dr. Chen argued that it was absurd to say that he worked so hard for such a small sum of money. He had been twice Minister of Finance and had handled millions of dollars. When Shieh-shih died there were only a little more than ten thousand dollars in the treasury. He was not afraid to accept financial responsibility because he could raise money, he said. The next day following his assumption of office he had enough money to pay the troops. Had he the desire to appropriate money for his own use he could have done so without the necessity of taking the risk to force the merchants.

Wu Nai-shen and Chen Ting-min were then examined and Chen Ting-min was re-examined for a period of 15 minutes. Dr. Chen was again questioned regarding the payment of a bonus in connection with the defect of the Chang Bank. In reply to the question, Dr. Chen said the payment of a bonus was quite in accordance with the regulations of the Ta Ching Bank. He received his portion not as the Minister of Finance but as the Superintendent of the said bank. The payment of a bonus was approved by him upon the recommendation of the various departments concerned. Yu Hsi-cheng and other officials of the Ministry were then examined. They deposed that the payment of a bonus was based on regulations of the bank precedence and accounts. After reading the various documents connected with the Paoli Syndicate and the Cash Smelting scheme the court adjourned. Applications for release on bail were all refused.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA EUROPEAN SERVICE.

It is announced in Home papers that by arrangement with Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co., and commencing with s.s. *Alma Maru*, vessels of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will land passengers on the East and West Coasts of the United Kingdom, thus providing a monthly service from Middlesbrough and London, and a monthly service from Birkenhead. At the latter port the leading arrangements will be under the control of Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co., also all freight quotations and engagements. After leaving Birkenhead, the movements of the vessels will be entirely under the control of the Company, and they will proceed as heretofore to the Far East, via the Cape of Good Hope.

THE SURRENDER OF TSINGTAU.

NAVAL COMMANDERS' CLAIM FOR £5,000 "HEAD MONEY."

The following report appears in a London paper of April 23rd of the proceedings in the Prize Court when the Commanders of the *Triumph* and *Taku* claimed prize money. A claim for prize bounty of a somewhat unusual kind was made to-day by Sir Samuel Evans in the Prize Court. Two commanders, Commander Svyeten Fitzmaurice, C.M.G., and Commander George Courtenay Maxwell, claimed £5,000 head money for bringing about the surrender of the port of Tsingtau. They found in the hour after their bombardment seven German warships sunk, whose complement would be a total of 1,200.

Commander Maurice Fitzmaurice, C.M.G., in an affidavit, stated that on September 14, 1914, as H.M.S. *Triumph*, under his command, was at Wei-Hai-Wei, he received instructions to join the Japanese Navy forthwith, and in company with H.M.S. *Taku*, Lieut.-Commander Maxwell, he proceeded to Tsingtau and joined the Imperial Japanese naval force under the command of Vice-Admiral Kato.

The *Triumph* and the *Taku* were the sole vessels of the British fleet operating before Tsingtau and throughout the operation which culminated in the fall of the fortress. His Majesty's ships conformed to the movements of the Japanese Fleet and took part in all the naval services.

On several occasions two of the enemy ships were directing an enfilading fire on the land troops, and attempts were made to destroy these enemy ships, which, if not destroyed, would have been a serious menace to the operations. They were not visible in the harbour from seaward, and it wasn't possible to observe the fall of the shots; but on several occasions during the operations the shore observation station reported that a ship had been blown up or sunk. (On November 11 the Kaiser's *Elisabeth* was blown up and sunk off Chi-po-San. On November 7, when the fortress surrendered, it was ascertained that the *Elisabeth*, *Tiger*, *Lucha*, *Cormoran*, and *Taku* had been sunk. There was no definite information that the enemy ships were sunk by the guns of the attacking naval forces; but if not they were destroyed by their own crews when it was realised that there remained no hope of escape.

Commander Anderson—in the Dardanelles. She had come so far on her way home. Counsel went on to say there was a problem in this case as to how best before the Court a hundred years ago. It was a question as to what constituted a joint expedition, and whether the operation of military forces with the naval forces destroyed the claim of the Navy to bounty; but the times had changed. Those were the days of sailing vessels, and there had been such a thing as a naval capture by a squadron of English cavalry, who rode across the seas.

Commander Maxwell, giving evidence before the court, said that he was without the work of the Navy these ships, having steam, could have proceeded to sea whenever they liked. They need not wait for wind. This was the great difference made by modern conditions. Commander Maxwell, giving evidence before the court, said that he was without the work of the Navy these ships, having steam, could have proceeded to sea whenever they liked. They need not wait for wind. This was the great difference made by modern conditions.

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HONGKONG.

Prize Act of 1864 were enacted when the decision in *La Bellone* stood as the last word of the English Prize Court on the subject. They must be read with reference to the law as then pronounced. The Legislature could, of course, have altered it; but it did not think fit to do so. In the special circumstances of the present case, I think it right to mention that the Court is not called upon to consider whether the fact that Japanese forces—military and naval—took part, and a leading part, in the destruction of the *La Bellone*, affects the legal question which arises. I decide the case quite apart from that special circumstance. Even if British forces alone had carried out the engagement or operations which resulted in the destruction of the enemy's ship of war, I pronounce that as their destruction was not brought about by naval action alone, but was the result of the joint operations of land and naval forces, prize bounty is not payable. I regret that the law, accordingly, leaves me no alternative but to disallow the claim and dismiss the application for the bounty.

RACK RENTING AT SINGAPORE.

We take the following paragraphs from the "Singapore Free Press"—

Today's "Rack Rent" example No. X Y Z Sealed up to March, 1918, a month; from May 1, 1920, increase in rent 25 per cent, percentage of new rent to total salary 40. Percentage of Rack Rent on Total Salary 8. Income-tax payers, please note.

Woe to them that oppress a man and his house. (Micah II. 2). A house in Mansur street, before the war, \$10 a month. Two years ago raised to \$15. Notice given that from June 1st, current the rent will be \$17.50. War rent \$60 per cent. War-Tax rack-rent 25 per cent.

A Gazette, extraordinary issued late last evening (May 31) contains the draft of an Ordinance "to restrict, in connection with the present war, the increase of the rent of small dwelling houses."

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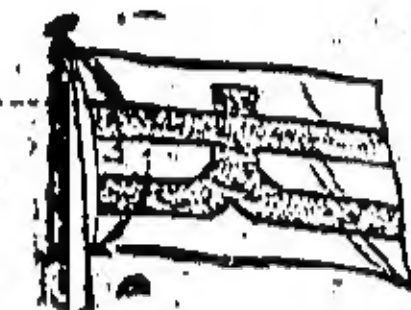
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"JOSHIN MARU".....Monday, 11th June, at 10 a.m.
"KAIJO MARU".....Sunday, 17th June, at Noon.
"SOSHU MARU".....Thursday, 21st June, at Noon.
Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.
Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

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SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months: steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

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WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	Huicrow	June 10, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	June 12, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	June 14, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGTOW	June 17, Daylight.

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HAIPHONG	THAISENG	WEDNESDAY, June 13, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	ESANG	THURSDAY, June 14, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	YUSANG	FRIDAY, June 15, Daylight.
MANILA	YUSANG	SATURDAY, June 16, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAISANG	TUESDAY, June 19, at Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

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SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Fri. 22nd June.
PERIA MARU	9,000-14 knots	Tues. 3rd July.
KOREA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Tues. 17th July.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Fri. 27th July.
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Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, June 13th, at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after June 14th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

R. C. MORTON,

General Agent.

Hongkong, June 7, 1917. 1875.

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HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS

AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"SHINYO MARU"

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, 9th June at 5 P.M. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on WEDNESDAY, 13th June, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown. All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 18th June, at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be recognized if filed after the 27th June, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Agent.

Hongkong, June 7, 1917. 1876.

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Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S. Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transit)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON;

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Passenger Salaries:

Steamers	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due
	Hongkong	about	Marseilles	London
	about	about	about	about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished
with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection
with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to
Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be
cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings
etc., apply to.

H. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA
WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

SATURDAY, 23rd JUNE-WEDNESDAY, SEPT 5th.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, 100, 102, 104, Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on, through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong: PROPOSED SAILING, Connecting with, From Colombo

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owner's option.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Or to Mess & Co., Canton.

General Agents

THE ATTITUDE OF BRAZIL.

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT.

Mr. Hugo Reiss, Consul for Brazil at
Shanghai, has just received officially
through the Brazilian Legation, Tokio,
for publication, the Text of the Pre-
sidential Message presented to the
National Congress in Rio de Janeiro, on
the 26th May, 1917, as follows:

"Gentlemen, members of the National
Congress. In the message presented by
me to the National Congress on the 31st
of the current month I declared that
I have pronounced the Decree No. 12458
of the 25th April last concerning the
neutrality of the part of Brazil during the
state of war between the U.S. of America and
the Imperial Government of Germany. Nevertheless
I suspended Diplomatic and Commercial
relations with Germany following the general law till then
accepted in accordance with Decree No. 11037
of the 4th August, 1914, which consolidates
the prescriptions of the two conventions signed
by Brazil at the Hague relating to the rights and duties
of neutral powers and persons, but for-
saking to use in that document the terms
used in former acts of this nature and
directing that the authorities observe and
fulfill the rules of neutrality whilst they
are not ordered to the contrary.

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"WE ARE NOW GOING TO WAGE
WAR ON CIVILIANS."

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT.

Writing in the "Figaro" "Polybe"
states that the German retreat on the
Oise was decided upon at the end of last
autumn when the French and British
troops had won the battle of the
Somme. Moreover, were taken at the
same time for the systematic destruction
of towns, villages, woods and orchards.
Exports were sent from Germany to re-
port upon the quantity of explosives
necessary to carry out this work of de-
vastation and which were given for the
destruction of fruit trees, the destruction
of women and girls and the pillage of
the houses to begin at once.

If any evidence were needed to show
how far the reasons for this destruction
removed from the necessities of
strategy "Polybe" quotes the words of
a German staff officer uttered several
weeks ago: "We are now going to wage
war on civilians."

"POLYBE" QUOTES GERMAN.

Returning from a visit to the de-
vasted regions of the Somme and the Oise
M. Stephen Pichon, former Minister of
Foreign Affairs, writes in the "Petit
Journal":
"One seeks in vain for words to
describe the impression left by these
appalling and horrible sights. The
vocabulary of our language does not
provide them. Really, these foul brutes
of Germans must think that the people
of this world are stupid when they dare
tell them. In the Somme and the Oise
all that strategic reasons have been re-
solved to do is to prompt by the most cruel
instincts of savage beasts which pass
imagination."

"Did strategic reasons cause them to
desecrate cemeteries, carry off women
and young girls, allow invalids to die in
hospitals, hurl aged people into the
streets, steal all movable property and
razed landed property to the ground?
Where are the imbucles capable of be-
lieving such lies! The vile authors of
these heinous crimes will soon be made
to realize the uselessness of their villainy
and will finally see the great day of
punishment and reparation."

THE DEUTSCHE BANK.

There are some interesting statements
and figures in the 1916 report of the
Deutsche Bank. A plaintive note is
struck by the assertion that the turn-
over of \$3,400,000,000 is not as high as
last year, the balance sheet, however, is
impressive. In view of the
dropping off of foreign business and
especially the disappearance of the Lon-
don turnover. The directors have re-
solved to "the most cautious realization
of all assets, especially those of the
London branch, which showed a surplus
of \$1,367,244 at Sept. 30, 1916." The
bank (which has \$10,000,000 tied up in
the Baghdad Railway) laments that there
"naturally" is no dividend from that
enterprise, although the subsidiary Aus-
trian Railway will again distribute 6
per cent. The bank also laments that Ger-
man finance and industry will not have
such smooth sailing in future in the
countries with which the Germans are
now at war, has been extending its
tentacles in Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria,
Turkey, and in Germany itself. For
that purpose its funds have been in-
creased, and it now heads the list of
German banks with aggregate capital
and reserves of \$25,000,000.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

A Japanese message to a Shanghai
paper says:

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha had its
shareholders' meeting on the 26th May
and passed the report of the business,
the accounts, the balance sheet, the list
of assets and the measures to deal with
the profits. The dividend for the year
was 8 per cent; special dividend 2 per
cent; extraordinary special dividend 18
per cent, altogether 28 per cent.

Mr. Tamiyo Hayashi, one of the
managing directors and the chief of the
section of general affairs of the Nippon
Yusen Kaisha, sent in his resignation on
the 26th May. The President, Kondo
tried to persuade him to remain in office
but without avail and therefore the
Board of Directors was obliged to accept
his resignation on the 26th May and
reported it to the Department of Com-
munications. The reason for his
resignation is that he is not able to
attend to the official duties owing to
ill health.

SHOOTING BRITISH PRISONERS.

LONDON, April 22.
The "Daily Chronicle" Amsterdam
correspondent has obtained from a re-
liable source an educated German de-
serter's statement regarding the shooting
of British prisoners. He says that in
1915 he saw ten British taken prisoners.
A German sergeant-major of cavalry
named Nieme was ordered to take the
prisoners to the rear. He went a short
distance and then Nieme said: "I don't
want to be bothered by these fellows."
The ten British prisoners were placed in a
line and shot. On the other side 200
British taken prisoners at Loos were sent
to Frankfurt, but only 80 arrived, the
remainder being shot.

FLOUR THAT BLOOMS IN THE
SPRING.

It is announced in Berlin that two
brothers named Brannen have succeeded
in producing baking flour, fatter and fat-
ter out of the buds of limes and beeches, and
that the authorities have presented the
discovery free of cost to all municipalities.
It is declared that, according to expert
estimates, about 500,000 tons of the
new flour can be produced in Germany
every year, and that it needs less yeast in
baking than ordinary flour. The raw
materials authorities also say that the new
flour smells and tastes good, has about
the same nutritive value as barley, and
yields about four times as much fat as
barley, the fat "looking and tasting like
butter."

The Imperial Corn Office seems to be
more sceptical. It says that baking tests
of the new flour mixed with wheaten flour
have a satisfactory result, but that the
harvesting of the buds and the preparation
of the flour and fat involve such an
expenditure both of man-power and money
that it hardly seems likely that the inven-
tion can be exploited at present.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr. D. K. Blair Mr. & Mrs. Nell Mac-
Mr. & Mrs. W. Cary Intyre and child
Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Ross Mr. M. Molnes
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Mr. Dorman Fuller Roberts
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. C.M. & Mrs. A. Findlay
Goodman Smith
Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Mr. & Mrs. V. Findlay
Hale Smith
Mrs. T. J. R. Johns Major Gen. Ventris
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Lt. and Mrs. H. M. Mr. G. W. Wiles
Cameron Macaulay, Mrs. Dunford Wood
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"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS
PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema,
Blotches, Spots, Pimples,
Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind
continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant itching
and inflammation of Piles.

All these are sure signs of clogging
blood impurity, calling for immediate
treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless
lotions and heavy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin.
What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the
root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of its poison-
ous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood
Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack,
overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising),
and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
is certified by a most remarkable col-
lection of unostentatious testimonials from
sufferers of all classes, patients
who have been cured after doctors and
hospitals have given them up as incur-
able—patients who have been cured
after trying many other treatments
without success—patients who not
only have been cured of the particular
Skin or Blood Complaint from which
they were suffering, but also have
found great improvement in their
general health. (See pamphlet round
bottle).

Over 50 years' success. Pleasant to
take and warranted free from anything
injurious. Of all Chemists and Stores.
Keepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

The World's Best Blood Purifier
CURES ALL
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Can be obtained at the following
places in Hongkong:

The Hongkong Hotel
The Hongkong Ferry Ward
The Kowloon Ferry Ward
The Upper Park West Station
The Lower Park West Station
We Cheong (at Argyle Street)
Hua Cheong (at Argyle Street)

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. F. O. Allen Mr. H. J. Hunger-
Mr. G. E. Anderson Mr. J. A. Hantley
Mr. and Mrs. N. Mr. J. Ince
Baldwin Capt. R. Innes
Mr. J. E. F. Barbara Mr. A. Jenkins
Mr. J. F. Baring Mr. F. M. Joseph
Mr. W. L. L. Barkum Mr. N. de Journal
Mr. R. M. Bartlett Mr. and Mrs. H. W.
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kane
Baxter and child Mr. N. B. Karanjia
Mrs. E. R. Bellios Mr. N. B. Katz
Mr. J. Birbeck Mr. D. A. Kump
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Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Dr. A. Ruoderer
Bourne Miss A. C. V.
Capt. & Mrs. Branch Konigsburg
Mr. and Mrs. J. de Mr. H. R. Kothavala
Burbet Mr. and Mrs. C.
Mr. L. A. Calderon Mr. G. Lauritsen
Mr. O. E. Cameron Mr. G. Guidon
Mr. D. E. Cappiehan Lavallo
Mr. W. G. Carpenter Mr. and Mrs. J. J

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.
HONGKONG.

1st Sunday after Trinity, June 10th.
Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.).
Hymns, 352, 181, 320, 208 and 209.
Miscellaneous Service, Merbecke.
Mabius (11 a.m.).
Responses: Perial: Venite, Farrant;
Psalm: Psalm 134; Te Deum, Wood-
ward, Smart; Credo: Benedictus,
Barby; Hymns, 338 (1.20), 301.
God Save the King.

Evening (8 p.m.).
Responses: Perial: Psalms, of the
10th evening; Magnificat, Smith
(17th morning); Nunc Dimittis,
Wallace (17th morning); Anthem:
Hymns, 12, 163, 27.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
Responses: Perial: Venite, Farrant;
Psalm: Psalm 134; Te Deum, Wood-
ward, Smart; Credo: Benedictus,
Barby; Hymns, 338 (1.20), 301.
God Save the King.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.
Sunday Services, June 10th.
Morning at 11 a.m.—Hymns, 184, 372,
256, 460.
Evening at 8 p.m.—Hymns, 380, 17, 187.
Prayer: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Prayer: Rev. W. T. Featherstone.

Peak Church.
Evening Service at 8.30.

The Gospel Hall.
10 & 12 PRINCE STREET.
Weekly Services: Sunday: Breaking of
Bread for Believers only 11 a.m.
Gospel Meeting, 5 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday, Bible study
8 p.m.
Friday, Ladies' Bible study, 5.30 p.m.
Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.
MADONNELL ROAD.
Sundays, 11 a.m.
Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church
Wanchai.
Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m.
Sunday Evening Service 8.15 p.m.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.
Arsenal Street.
Sunday Evening Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church
Garden Road.
Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by
the Benediction of the Blessed
Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral.
Glenside.
Low Mass at 7 and 9.30 a.m.
High Mass at 8 a.m.
5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed
Sacrament.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND at 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,387.
I—Authorized Capital £4,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Branch—£3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds—£17,587,590
Sinking Fund Account—£23,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch—£2,381,466
Life and Annuity—£2,141,588
Revenue Life and Annuity—£37,239
Other Receipts—£78,940
£25,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
Central Location
All the latest Travel Plans Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

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THE

8 H. P. BROOKE MARINE MOTOR.

MADE IN ENGLAND

One of the most finished engineering
accomplishments we have ever seen.

STARTS AND RUNS ON KEROSENE

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

4, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, two very
desirable SHOPS situated in Ice
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel.
Recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars
Apply to—

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,
46, Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong, April 25, 1917. 1578

TO LET

FOUR ROOMED FLAT, in Nathan
Road, Kowloon.
Apply—

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
or THE KOWLOON DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, May 22, 1917. 1827

TO LET

ARDSHEAL, No. 119 The Peak,
newly done up.
Apply—

CHATER & MUDY,
5 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, May 5, 1917. 1771

TO LET

NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road.
Ready for occupation.
Also a GODOWN in Duddell Street.
For rent and other particulars
apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
1 Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1577

TO LET

WELL appointed and comfortable
European Houses Nos. 17 and 19
KENNEDY ROAD. With electric lights
already installed.
Apply—

YOUNG HEE,
10 Des Vaux Road Central,
Tel. Nos. 506 and 551.
Hongkong, May 18, 1917. 1808

TO LET

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's and York Buildings,
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit
Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Morison
Terraces.
HOUSES on Shamshau, Canton.
HOUSES TO LET. Wong-nai-chong
Road.
Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, June 9, 1917.

TO LET

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,
Kowloon.
A FURNISHED HOUSE in Lochiel
Terrace—From 1st July next.

TO LET OR FOR SALE
Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf
area of 55,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal
storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, June 9, 1917.

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HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
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Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, June 9, 1917.

POISONED HANDS
MASS OF BLEBSAnd Eruptions. Itched, Burned.
Could Not Work or Sleep.

HEALED BY CUTICURA

"I suffered very much from poisoned
hands. My hands became one mass of
blebs and eruptions which were always
itching and discharging. They would not
work and I could do no housework of
any kind and I could not sleep at night."
"My hands were bad for two years. I
used Cuticura Soap and Ointment ad-
vised and found for a free sample. I bought
more Cuticura Soap and Ointment and
after two weeks I was completely healed."
(Signed) Mrs. Nellie Carline, 2 Court,
6 House, Crowick St., Sheffield, Eng. July
28, 1914.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming
mails will not be advertised in future.
The Post Office will forward all corre-
spondence posted by the fastest routes.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.
For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS &
HOLIDAYS
Tai O ... 5.00 P.M.
Tai Po ... 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow ... 2.00 P.M.
Shutaukok, Sha-
tin and
Sheungshui ... 4.00 P.M.
Aberdeen, Au-tai,
Ping Shan,
Sai Kung,
Santia, Stanley ... 4.30 P.M.

Canton, Samui ... 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.
and Wuchow
Regist. 5 P.M.
Letters 6 P.M.
Macao ... 7.15 A.M. 8.00 A.M.
1.30 P.M.
Kowloon ... 6.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Except
Saturdays
Nan-tan and
San-mei ... 5.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Shamshau ... 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.
4.00 P.M.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN

BRANCH P.O.
For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS &
HOLIDAYS
Macao ... 7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 7.30 A.M.
1.30 P.M.
Canton ... 7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M. 7.30 A.M.
8.30 P.M.
Tai Ping
Tung ... 3.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
Shok Ki ... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
Kowloon ... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Kam-chuk ... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Kau-ko ... 8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Except
Saturdays.

In the case of Mails closing before 9
a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on
the previous evening.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been
compiled at the National Almanac Office
in London from the result of the analysis
of observations taken by means of an
automatic tide-recording machine in the
Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui
during the years 1887-8-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with
the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet
3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the
tide gauges at the Victoria Naval Yard
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge
at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet
4 inches to the height given in the table.

June 10th to 17th, 1917.

High Water Low Water
Time Height Time Height
Sun. 10 4.41 2.41 11.11 1.11
Mon. 11 4.28 2.28 10.58 1.58
Tue. 12 4.15 2.15 10.45 1.45
Wed. 13 4.02 2.02 10.32 1.32
Thu. 14 3.49 1.49 10.19 1.19
Fri. 15 3.36 1.36 10.06 1.06
Sat. 16 3.23 1.23 9.53 0.53
Sun. 17 3.10 1.10 9.40 0.40

III—Beyond Victoria.
One hour ... 25 cents.
Two hours ... 45 cents.
Three hours ... 60 cents.
Four hours ... 75 cents.
Five hours ... 90 cents.
Six hours ... 1.00
One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.25

IV—In the City of Victoria.
Quarter hour ... 10 cents.
Half hour ... 20 cents.
One hour ... 30 cents.
Two hours ... 45 cents.
Three hours ... 60 cents.
Four hours ... 75 cents.
Five hours ... 90 cents.
Six hours ... 1.00
One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.25

TO LET
A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings,
Kowloon.
A FURNISHED HOUSE in Lochiel
Terrace—From 1st July next.

TO LET OR FOR SALE
Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf
area of 55,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal
storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
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Hongkong, June 9, 1917.

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Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, June 9, 1917.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 9th at 11.47—No returns from
Japanese stations. Pressure has de-
creased slightly at Vladivostok and
Wetliwei, and increased slightly else-
where: gradients are slight throughout
the area.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.28 inch. Total
since January 1st, 21.88 inches, against
an average of 27.90 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on the 10th June—

1.—Hongkong to Cap Rock: Light
westerly or variable winds; fair to
cloudy.

2.—Formosa Channel: S. winds,
moderate.

3.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Lamock: The same as
No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Hainan: The same as
No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN JUNE.

The following table shows the Stan-
dard Time at which Official Night ends
and begins during the month of June,
1917—

Date.	Ends.	Begin.
June 9th.	5.57 a.m.	7.17 p.m.
" 10th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 11th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 12th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 13th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 14th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 15th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 16th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 17th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 18th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 19th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 20th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 21st.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 22nd.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 23rd.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 24th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 25th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 26th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 27th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 28th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 29th.	5.57 "	7.17 "
" 30th.	5.57 "	7.17 "

ROYAL OBSERVATORY

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER

REPORT.

JUNE 9, 1917.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
WVstock	8 a.	29.80	27	—	—	0	o
Manuro	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyushu	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
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Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
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Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Kobe	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.78	81	—	—	—	—
Taihou	8 a.	29.78	81</				